

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

#### ¶84.10 ORGAN DONOR LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 457) to amend title 5, United States Code, to increase the amount of leave time available to a Federal employee in any year in connection with serving as an organ donor, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mrs. BIGGERT and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶84.11 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE

Mr. COBLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1260) to make technical corrections in title 17, United States Code, and other laws.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mr. COBLE and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶84.12 TRADEMARK AMENDMENTS

Mr. COBLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1259) to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 relating to dilution of famous marks, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mr. COBLE and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶84.13 PATENT FEE INTEGRITY AND INNOVATION PROTECTION

Mr. COBLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill of the Senate (S. 1258) to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, recognized Mr. COBLE and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

#### ¶84.14 REGULATORY COSTS AND BENEFITS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, pursuant to House Resolution 258 and rule XVIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1074) to provide Governmentwide accounting of regulatory costs and benefits, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. LAHOOD as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The Committee rose informally to receive messages from the President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, assumed the Chair.

#### ¶84.15 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

The Committee resumed its sitting; and after some further time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. LAHOOD, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

#### ¶84.16 RECESS—4:45 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m., until approximately 6 o'clock p.m.

#### ¶84.17 AFTER RECESS—6:01 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, called the House to order.

#### ¶84.18 REGULATORY COSTS AND BENEFITS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, pursuant to House Resolution 258 and rule XVIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1074) to provide Governmentwide accounting of regulatory costs and benefits, and for other purposes.

Mr. LAHOOD, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

#### ¶84.19 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. HOEFFEL:

At the end of the bill add the following:

#### SEC. . INFORMATION REGARDING OFFSETTING SUBSIDIES.

In addition to the information required under section 4, the President shall include in each accounting statement under that section an analysis of the extent to which the costs imposed on incorporated entities by Federal regulatory programs are offset by subsidies given to those entities by the Federal Government, including subsidies in the form of grants, preferential loans, preferential tax treatment, federally funded research, or use of Federal facilities, assets, or public lands at less than market value. The analysis shall—

- (1) identify such subsidies;
- (2) analyze the costs and benefits of such subsidies; and
- (3) be sufficiently specific to—
  - (A) account for the amounts of subsidies provided to the entities; and
  - (B) identify the entities that receive such subsidies.

#### SEC. . TAXPAYER PROTECTIONS.

(a) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount expended by the Director and agencies each fiscal year to carry out this Act may not exceed \$1,000,000.

(3) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any expenditure for any analysis or data generation that is required under any other law, regulation, or Executive Order and used to fulfill the requirements of this Act.

(b) SUNSET.—This Act shall have no force or effect after the expiration of the four-

year-period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

It was decided in the { Yeas ..... 192  
negative ..... } Nays ..... 217

84.20

[Roll No. 335]

AYES—192

Abercrombie	Hastings (FL)	Oliver
Ackerman	Hill (IN)	Ortiz
Allen	Hilliard	Owens
Andrews	Hinchey	Pallone
Baird	Hinojosa	Pascrell
Baldacci	Hoeffel	Pastor
Baldwin	Holt	Payne
Barcia	Hooley	Pelosi
Barrett (WI)	Hoyer	Phelps
Becerra	Inslee	Pomeroy
Berkley	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Berman	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Bilbray	(TX)	Rangel
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Reyes
Boehert	Jones (OH)	Rivers
Bonior	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Borski	Kaptur	Roemer
Boswell	Kasich	Rothman
Brady (PA)	Kennedy	Roukema
Brown (FL)	Kildee	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Kilpatrick	Royce
Campbell	Kind (WI)	Rush
Capps	King (NY)	Sabo
Capuano	Kleczka	Sanchez
Cardin	Klink	Sanders
Carson	Kucinich	Sawyer
Clay	LaFalce	Saxton
Clayton	Lampson	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Lantos	Scott
Conyers	Larson	Serrano
Costello	Lazio	Shays
Coyne	Leach	Sherman
Crowley	Lee	Sherwood
Cummings	Levin	Skelton
Davis (FL)	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
DeFazio	Lowe	Snyder
DeGette	Luther	Spratt
Delahunt	Maloney (CT)	Stabenow
DeLauro	Maloney (NY)	Stark
Deutsch	Markey	Strickland
Dicks	Mascara	Stupak
Dingell	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Thompson (MS)
Doyle	McCarthy (NY)	Thurman
Engel	McGovern	Tierney
Eshoo	McKinney	Trafigant
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Evans	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Fattah	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Filner	Meeks (NY)	Vento
Foley	Menendez	Visclosky
Forbes	Millender-	Walsh
Ford	McDonald	Waters
Frank (MA)	Miller, George	Watt (NC)
Franks (NJ)	Minge	Waxman
Frelinghuysen	Mink	Weiner
Frost	Moakley	Weldon (PA)
Gejdenson	Moore	Wexler
Gephardt	Moran (VA)	Weygand
Gilman	Morella	Wise
Gonzalez	Nadler	Woolsey
Green (TX)	Napolitano	Wu
Gutierrez	Neal	Wynn
Hall (OH)	Obey	

NOES—217

Aderholt	Boyd	Deal
Archer	Brady (TX)	DeLay
Armey	Bryant	DeMint
Bachus	Burr	Diaz-Balart
Baker	Burton	Dickey
Ballenger	Buyer	Dooley
Barr	Callahan	Doolittle
Barrett (NE)	Calvert	Dreier
Bartlett	Camp	Duncan
Barton	Canady	Dunn
Bass	Castle	Edwards
Bateman	Chabot	Ehlers
Bentsen	Chambliss	Emerson
Bereuter	Clement	English
Berry	Coble	Everett
Biggert	Collins	Ewing
Bilirakis	Combest	Fletcher
Bishop	Condit	Fowler
Bliley	Cook	Gallegly
Blunt	Cooksey	Gekas
Boehner	Cramer	Gibbons
Bonilla	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Bono	Danner	Gillmor
Boucher	Davis (VA)	Goode

Goodlatte	McCrery	Sessions
Goodling	McHugh	Shadegg
Goss	McInnis	Shaw
Graham	McIntosh	Shimkus
Green (WI)	McIntyre	Shows
Greenwood	McKeon	Shuster
Gutknecht	Metcalfe	Simpson
Hall (TX)	Mica	Sisisky
Hansen	Miller (FL)	Skeen
Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary	Smith (MI)
Hayes	Mollohan	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Moran (KS)	Smith (WA)
Hefley	Myrick	Souder
Herger	Nethercutt	Spence
Hill (MT)	Ney	Stearns
Hilleary	Northup	Stenholm
Hobson	Norwood	Stump
Hoekstra	Nussle	Sununu
Holden	Ose	Sweeney
Horn	Oxley	Talent
Hostettler	Packard	Tancredo
Houghton	Paul	Tanner
Hulshof	Pease	Tauscher
Hutchinson	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Hyde	Petri	Taylor (MS)
Isakson	Pickering	Terry
Istook	Pickett	Thomas
Jenkins	Pitts	Thornberry
John	Pombo	Thune
Johnson (CT)	Porter	Tiahrt
Johnson, Sam	Portman	Toomey
Jones (NC)	Quinn	Towns
Kelly	Radanovich	Turner
Kingston	Ramstad	Upton
Knollenberg	Regula	Vitter
Kolbe	Reynolds	Walden
Kuykendall	Riley	Wamp
LaHood	Rogan	Watkins
Largent	Rogers	Watts (OK)
Latham	Rohrabacher	Weldon (FL)
LaTourette	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller
Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)	Whitfield
Lewis (KY)	Ryun (KS)	Wicker
Linder	Salmon	Wilson
LoBiondo	Sandlin	Wolf
Lofgren	Sanford	Young (AK)
Lucas (KY)	Scarborough	Young (FL)
Lucas (OK)	Schaffer	
Manzullo	Sensenbrenner	

NOT VOTING—24

Blagojevich	Ehrlich	Martinez
Cannon	Farr	McCollum
Chenoweth	Fossella	McDermott
Coburn	Ganske	Murtha
Cox	Gordon	Oberstar
Crane	Granger	Peterson (PA)
Cubin	Hunter	Pryce (OH)
Dixon	Johnson, E. B.	Taylor (NC)

So the amendment was not agreed to.  
After some further time,  
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PEASE, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. LAHOOD, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 258, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999”.

#### SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) promote the public right-to-know about the costs and benefits of Federal regulatory programs and rules;

(2) increase Government accountability; and

(3) improve the quality of Federal regulatory programs and rules.

#### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the definitions under section 551 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to this Act.

(2) BENEFIT.—The term “benefit” means the reasonably identifiable significant favorable effects, quantifiable and nonquantifiable, including social, health, safety, environmental, and economic effects, that are expected to result from implementation of, or compliance with, a rule.

(3) COST.—The term “cost” means the reasonably identifiable significant adverse effects, quantifiable and nonquantifiable, including social, health, safety, environmental, and economic effects, that are expected to result from implementation of, or compliance with, a rule.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) MAJOR RULE.—The term “major rule” has the meaning that term has under section 804(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(6) NONMAJOR RULE.—The term “nonmajor rule” means any rule, as that term is defined in section 804(3) of title 5, United States Code, other than a major rule.

(7) PAPERWORK.—The term “paperwork” has the meaning given the term “collection of information” under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(8) PROGRAM COMPONENT.—The term “program component” means a set of related rules.

#### SEC. 4. ACCOUNTING STATEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 5, 2001, and on the first Monday in February of each year thereafter, the President, acting through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall prepare and submit to the Congress an accounting statement and associated report containing an estimate of the total annual costs and benefits of Federal regulatory programs, including rules and paperwork—

(1) in the aggregate;

(2) by agency, agency program, and program component; and

(3) by major rule.

(b) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—In addition to the information required under subsection (a), the Director shall include in each accounting statement under subsection (a) the following information:

(1) An analysis of impacts of Federal rules and paperwork on Federal, State, local, and tribal government, the private sector, small business, wages, consumer prices, economic growth as well as on public health, public safety, the environment, consumer protection, equal opportunity, and other public policy goals.

(2) An identification and analysis of overlaps, duplications, and potential inconsistencies among Federal regulatory programs.

(3) Recommendations to reform inefficient or ineffective regulatory programs or program components, including recommendations for addressing market failures that are not adequately addressed by existing regulatory programs or program components.

(c) NET BENEFITS AND COSTS.—To the extent feasible, the Director shall, in estimates contained in any submission under subsection (a), quantify the net benefits or net costs of—

(1) each program component covered by the submission;

(2) each major rule covered by the submission; and

(3) each option for which costs and benefits were included in any regulatory impact analysis issued for any major rule covered by the submission.

(d) SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIVITY.—The Director shall include in each submission under subsection (a) a table stating the number of major rules and the number of nonmajor rules issued by each agency in the preceding fiscal year.

(e) YEARS COVERED BY ACCOUNTING STATEMENT.—Each accounting statement sub-